HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES ON WORLD WAR II**

*This notes container will serve as your review guide for the World War II test, which is scheduled for later next week. It will be collected prior to the exam and it will count as a 50 point classwork grade.*

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| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #1**. Title Frame |  |
| **Frame #2**. Write out the quotation on this frame in the space to the right. |  |
| **Frame #3.** Identify the dictator presented in this frame and describe the type of dictator he was in the Soviet Union (USSR). |  |
| **Frame #4**. Describe the physical and economic conditions in Europe following World War I (1914 – 1918). |  |
| **Frame #5**. How did the Great Depression influence events in Europe from 1929 – 1939? |  |
| **Frame #6**. Provide two (2) reasons that Germany hated the Treaty of Versailles.  --------------------------------------------------  Provide one reason Italians resented the Treaty of Versailles, as well. | **GERMANY:**  1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **ITALY:**  1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Frame #7**. Describe the characteristics of Fascism in the text box to the right. |  |
| **Frame #8.** Who was the Fascist dictator who took over Italy during the early 1920s and remained in power until the end of World War II? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #9.** List at least three (3) nations which were attacked by Fascist Italy during the 1920s and 1930s. |  |
| **Frame #10**. Why did the League of Nations fail to intervene on behalf of the nations who were attacked?  --------------------------------------------------  What did Ethiopian leader Haile Selassie state to admonish the League of Nations? | ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- |
| **Frame #11.** What was the name of the dictator who rose to power in Germany during the 1930s? What was the name of his book? |  |
| **Frame #12**. List three parts of Europe where Hitler used his military power to conquer territory or promote other fascist leaders into power. |  |
| **Frame #13**. What nation did Hitler and the Nazis take over during 1938 – 1939, declaring the people German-speakers and articulating the need for German *lebensraum* – or living space? |  |
| **Frame #14**. What is the name of the agreement signed between Adolf Hitler and English Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain?  --------------------------------------------------  What do we call the failed style of diplomacy Chamberlain engaged in during this meeting? |  |
| **Frame #15**. Look at the map of Europe and identify four places Hitler had taken over between his rise to power and 1938. Was he punished? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #16.** What area had Japan attacked in 1931, beginning their campaign to take over Asia and the islands of the Pacific? |  |
| **Frame #17**. Study the map, and identify at least four (4) places the Japanese attacked and took over during the 1930s in their effort to create an empire. |  |
| **Frame #18**. Identify the nation invaded by Japan in 1937 and the write down the term to describe the atrocious crimes against humanity committed by the Japanese in 1937. |  |
| **Frame #19.** What two (2) products did the United States boycott sales of to the Japanese to protest their invasion of China during the 1930s? |  |
| **Frame #20**. Title Frame. Write out the title of his section in the space to the right. |  |
| **Frame #21.** Identify the acts passed by the United States government to keep Americans out of the war from 1939 – 1941.  ------------------------------------------------  What was forbidden by these acts? | ACTS:  -------------------------------------------------------------------------------------  FORBIDDEN: |
| **Frame #22.** List two (2) organizations which protested any American involvement in World War II.  --------------------------------------------------  List two (2)prominent Americans who fought against American involvement in World War II. | ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- |
| **Frame #23.** How did the Cash and Carry policy, adopted in 1939, help England in their war with the Nazis? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #24.** When the English ran out of money to purchase arms from the United States with cash – how did the US transfer navy destroyers to the English Navy? |  |
| **Frame #25.** What did the Lend-Lease Act allow Americans to do? What did Franklin Delano Roosevelt compare this policy to, to convince Americans it was innocuous? |  |
| **Frame #26.** What two (2) men met to sign the Atlantic Charter in 1941, off the coast of Newfoundland? |  |
| **Frame #27.** What was agreed to by the United States and England in the Atlantic Charter? What nation did they vow to destroy? |  |
| **Frame #28.** Where was the United States attacked by Japan in late 1941?  --------------------------------------------------  What was the “date which will live in infamy” when this surprise attack took place? |  |
| **Frame #29.** What group did Executive Order #8802 require companies to hire for military contracts and defense industry jobs? |  |
| **Frame #30.** Who was “Rosie the Riveter?” What role did women play in running the factories during World War II? |  |
| **Frame #31.** What group of citizens was rounded up on the West Coast and placed in relocation camps for the duration of World War II? What executive order made this the law? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #32.** Who were the Nisei? How many of these people volunteered to serve in the United States military during World War II? Where did they serve? |  |
| **Frame #33.** How did members of the Navajo tribe provide the US military with a unique advantage in World War II? |  |
| **Frame #34.** What was the role of the Tuskegee Airmen in World War II? What made the group unique? |  |
| **Frame #35.** Why did the city of Detroit explode into race rioting in the summer of 1943? |  |
| **Frame #36.** What was the Double-V campaign? Why was this campaign necessary during World War II? |  |
| **Frame #37.** What was the Manhattan Project and what role had Albert Einstein played in establishing the program? How was Einstein’s involvement in this program an example of strength through diversity? |  |
| **Frame #38.** Title Frame. Write out the title of this section . |  |
| **Frame #39.** What possible reasons might the Japanese have used in an attempt to justify their pre-meditated, murderous attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941? |  |
| **Frame #40.** What did Franklin Delano Roosevelt call the day the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor? What was the date of the attack? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #41.** What was the purpose of the Doolittle Raids? Were they successful? What happened to the men who participated in the raids? |  |
| **Frame #42.** Where did the Bataan Death March take place? How many Americans were murdered at the hands of the Japanese? |  |
| **Frame #43.** Who were the two (2) American commanders of the War in the Pacific Theatre? What strategy did they contrive to fight against the Japanese? |  |
| **Frame #44.** Explain the significance of the Battle of the Coral Sea? What nation was saved from Japanese invasion thanks to the battle? |  |
| **Frame #45.** Describe the nature of the battles at Guadalcanal and Tarawa. What was the name of the Japanese soldiers code of honor – which inspired them to fight to the death rather than surrender? | ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- |
| **Frame #46.** What battle is known as the turning point in the War in the Pacific? Describe the results of this battle in the box to the right. |  |
| **Frame #47.** Why was the Battle of Iwo Jima a significant victory for the US military? Where was the iconic photograph of US Marines placing the US flag in position taken? |  |
| **Frame #48.** Why was the Battle of Okinawa so significant to US efforts in World War II against Japan? What cities were bombed by planes taking off from Okinawa? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #49.** Describe the incendiary bombing of Tokyo in March of 1945. What was the result of the bombing? |  |
| **Frame #50.** Who was the leader of the Manhattan Project? What was the result of the research? Where was this horrible weapon tested? |  |
| **Frame #51.** What is the name of the first city which was annihilated by the atomic bomb? How many people were killed as a result? What was the name of the plane which dropped the bomb? Which US President authorized the use of the bomb? |  |
| **Frame #52.** Why did Harry S Truman claim that using the atomic bomb was unquestionably the right thing to do? Was his choice to use the weapon questioned by Americans at the time? |  |
| **Frame #53.** Define the code of Bushido in this space. |  |
| **Frame #54.** What was the second city bombed by the United States using an atomic weapon, on August 9th, 1945? Why have some historians questioned whether or not this bombing was necessary? |  |
| **Frame #55.** When did the Soviet Union (USSR) join the war effort in the Pacific against Japan? How did the entry of the Soviet Union influence both World War II and a future war? | ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- |
| **Frame #56**. When did Japan formally surrender to the United States, ending World War II? Where? To Whom did the Japanese surrender? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #57.** Title Frame. Write out the title to this section of the lecture. |  |
| **Frame #58.** Subtitle Frame. Write out the subtitle of this section here. |  |
| **Frame #59.** Why did Nazi Germany seek to control North Africa and the Suez Canal region at the beginning of World War II? |  |
| **Frame #60.** What was the name of the turning point battle in North Africa, in which the combined forces of the USA and England defeated Erwin “The Desert Fox” Rommel? |  |
| **Frame #61.** Name at least three (3) major battles on the Eastern Front between the Soviet Union (USSR) and the Nazis. What resources did the Nazis seek in the Crimea? What battle is considered the turning point in World War II on the Eastern Front? How many Russian soldiers would die fighting against the Nazi Wehrmacht? | BATTLES:  -------------------------------------------------------------------------------------  RESOURCE:  ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------  TURNING POINT:  ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------  NUMBER OF SOLDIERS KILLED: |
| **Frame #62.** Subtitle Frame. Write out the subtitle of this section here. |  |
| **Frame #63.** What was the starting point of the war in Europe? What nation assisted the Nazis in taking over this nation? Why did England and France choose to declare war only on the Germans at this time? |  |
| **Frame #64.** What nations fell to Nazi Germany during the so-called “Phony War?” What method did the Nazis used to attack these nations with lightning speed? How did Americans respond to the Nazi aggression taking over Europe in 1939? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #65.** What evacuation was considered a moral victory for English and French forces at the start of World War II in Europe? |  |
| **Frame #66.** What nations fought during the Battle of Britain? What style of attack was used by the *Luftwaffe*? Who was the Prime Minister of England who refused to surrender and defied Hitler? |  |
| **Frame #67.** What military group proved decisive in defending England during the battle? What quote is attributed to Churchill honoring these men? | -------------------------------------------------------------------------------------  QUOTATION: |
| **Frame #68.** What was Operation Barbarossa? Was the attack successful initially? How did the betrayal by Nazi Germany change the entire war? |  |
| **Frame #69.** What assistance did the Soviet Union (USSR) request from the United States and Great Britain? What two (2) forms of aid did they actually receive from the USA from 1941 – 1944? |  |
| **Frame #70.** Who were the Einsatzgruppen? How many Russian Jews were murdered during this invasion?  --------------------------------------------------  What battle was considered the turning point in World War II on the Eastern Front? (Nazis VS. USSR) | ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------ |
| **Frame #71.** How did American soldiers influence the Italian Front? What Italian dictator was overthrown and executed by his own people? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #72.** What happened on D-Day? What was the code name of the operation to invade France? Who was the Allied commander? What was the date?  **THE DATE OF D-DAY:** | CODE NAME:  ALLIED COMMANDER: |
| **Frame #73.** Where was the worst fighting on D-Day? Describe the losses there. (**NOTE:** Utah, Gold, Juno, and Sword beaches were barely contested by the Nazis, but here, massive resistance was encountered. |  |
| **Frame #74.** Where and when did the “Battle of the Bulge” take place? What was the goal of American and British soldiers during the fighting? What was the goal of the Germans? |  |
| **Frame #75.** Study the map. Why is this important conflict called “The Battle of the Bulge?” |  |
| **Frame #76.** How did Americans and our British allies use air superiority to defeat the Nazis? What German city was targeted for firebombing? |  |
| **Frame #77.** What was the role of the Tuskegee Airmen in allowing American bombers to do their terrible work during World War II? |  |
| **Frame #78.** Who were the “Big Three” leaders who met to discuss the future of Europe at the end of World War II? Where did they meet? What did Josef Stalin promise to allow in Eastern Europe during these discussion? | THE BIG THREE LEADERS:  MEETING SITE:  -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------  STALIN’S PROMISE: |
| **FRAME #79.** When did Hitler commit suicide? Where? Why was he so fearful when he took his life? |  |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **FRAME #80.** Which of the Allied Powers was first to arrive in Germany and control the Nazi’s former capital? |  |
| **FRAME #81.** What does V-E Day stand for? What was the date of V-E Day? Why were American celebrations somewhat tempered at the end of the war in Europe? |  |
| **FRAME #82.** Who were the three leaders who met at Potsdam to discuss the future of Europe after the war? What had happened to FDR?  What happened to Poland after World War II ended? | THE BIG THREE LEADERS AT POTSDAM:  ON APRIL 12, 1945, US PRESIDENT FDR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  AFTER WORLD WAR II, POLAND WAS RULED BY THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **FRAME #83.** Both the nation of Germany and its capital city, Berlin, were divided into four sectors controlled by these four nations: | FOUR NATIONS WHO CONTROLLED GERMANY AFTER WW II: |
| **FRAME #84.** TITLE FRAME | **THE HOLOCAUST:**  **GENOCIDE AND WAR CRIMES DURING WORLD WAR II** |
| **FRAME #85.** What does the term Anti-Semitism mean and where did it exist in Europe prior to World War II? |  |
| **FRAME #86.** Who was the poet who wrote, “First They Came For…” |  |
| **FRAME #87.** Define the Holocaust. (First sentence of this frame.) |  |
| **FRAME #88**. What nation produced Anti-Semitic propaganda during the 1930s, attempting to blame this “other” group for their problems? |  |
| **FRAME #89**. What was Kristallnacht? What date did it take place? | DATE:  KRISTALLNACHT: |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **FRAME #90:** Define and describe the conditions in the ghettoes. Where were the two (2) largest ghettoes? | DEFINITION/DESCRIPTION:  TWO LARGEST GHETTOES: Warsaw and Ludz, both in Poland. |
| **FRAME #91.** What method of transport was used to move Jewish people from ghettoes to the camps? |  |
| **FRAME #92**. How many individuals – Jewish and non-Jewish – were murdered in the death camps? |  |
| **FRAME #93.** What happened to prisoners when they arrived at the camp and were evaluated for “selection?” |  |
| **FRAME #94.** What nation’s army’s eventually liberated the camps? |  |
| **FRAME #95.** Who is the author of the memoir *Night*? Describe his story. |  |
| **FRAME #96.** What was the punishment for “War Crimes?” How did the Allies define these acts? |  |
| **FRAME #97**. Where were Nazi war criminals put on trial? How were they punished for causing genocide? |  |
| **FRAME #98.** Which Japanese leader was executed for war crimes? |  |
| **FRAME #99.** The Geneva Convention created rules for the treatment of – |  |
| **FRAME #100.** The international peacekeeping government created after World War II is – |  |
| **FRAME 101.** What nation was established as a homeland for Jewish people following World War II? |  |